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interferon beta or its fragments with other proteins or polypeptides, such as by synthesis in recombinant culture as additional N-termini, or C-termini. For example, the conjugated peptide may be a signal (or leader) polypeptide sequence at the N-terminal region of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein from its site of synthesis to its site of function inside or outside of the cell membrane or wall (e.g., the yeast alpha -factor leader). Interferon beta receptor proteins can comprise peptides added to facilitate purification or identification of interferon beta (e.g., histidine/interferon-beta-la fusions). The amino acid sequence of interferon beta can also be linked to the peptide Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys (DYKDDDDK; SEQ ID NO: 61) (Hopp et al., Bio/Technology 6:1204,1988.) The latter sequence is highly antigenic and provides an epitope reversibly bound by a specific monoclonal antibody, enabling rapid assay and facile purification of expressed recombinant protein. This sequence is also specifically cleaved by bovine mucosal enterokinase at the residue immediately following the Asp-Lys pairing.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 34, line 5 with the following:

The full set of alanine substitution mutations are depicted in Table 1(next page). The names of the mutants specify the structural regions (helices (A (A1 (SEQ ID NO:45), A2 (SEQ ID NO:46)), B (B1 (SEQ ID NO:50), B2 (SEQ ID NO:51), C (C1 (SEQ ID NO:52), C2 (SEQ ID NO:53)), D (SEQ ID NO:56), E (SEQ ID NO:59)) and loops (AB1 (SEQ ID NO:47), AB2 (SEQ ID NO:48), AB3 (SEQ ID NO:49), CD1 (SEQ ID NO:54), CD2 (SEQ ID NO:55), DE1 (SEQ ID NO:57), DE2 (SEQ ID NO:58))) in which the mutations were introduced. The entire panel of alanine (serine) substitutions results in mutation of 65 of the 166 amino acids of human IFN-beta (SEQ ID NO: 60).

Please replace the pending sequence listing with the enclosed sequence listing.

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 19-22 and 26-27 without prejudice or disclaimer as drawn to a nonelected invention. Please cancel claims 1-18, 23-25 and 28-31 and add new claims 32-43 as follows:

32. A polypeptide comprising

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the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:60; and a hinge, CH2 and CH3 domain of an immunoglobulin.

- 33. The polypeptide of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide is glycosylated at an amino acid in the amino acid sequence.
 - 34. The polypeptide of claim 32, wherein the immunoglobulin is of the IgG class.
- 35. The polypeptide of claim 32, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a derivative.
- 36. The polypeptide of claim 35, wherein the derivative comprises a polyalkylglycol polymer.
- 37. The polypeptide of claim 36, wherein the polyalkylglycol polymer is coupled to the N-terminus of the amino acid sequence.
- 38. A polypeptide comprising
 an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID
 NOs:45-59; and
 a hinge, CH2 and CH3 domain of an immunoglobulin.
- 39. The polypeptide of claim 38, wherein the polypeptide is glycosylated at an amino acid in the amino acid sequence.
 - 40. The polypeptide of claim 38, wherein the immunoglobulin is of the IgG class.
- 41. The polypeptide of claim 38, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a derivative.

42. The polypeptide of claim 41, wherein the derivative comprises a polyalkylglycol polymer.

at

43. The polypeptide of claim 42, wherein the polyalkylglycol polymer is coupled to the N-terminus of the amino acid sequence.